

THANKSGIVING

IS JUST AROUND THE CORNER

A WELL APPOINTED DINING ROOM WILL ADD PLEASURE AS WELL AS DIGNITY TO THE OCCASION.

THE "LENTZ" TABLE AND "SKANDIA" CHINA CLOSET AND BUFFET

From their very make-up are apart in style from any other kind of DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

DINNERWARE

HAVILAND, POPE, GOSSER, BASSETT, FOR FLORAL DECORATIONS, PURE WHITE, WHITE AND GOLD.

TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS

Superior Quality of Imported Linen

STRONG BROS.

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WE GIVE GREEN TRADING STAMPS



GALLUP LUMP
GALLUP STOVE
SUGARITE LUMP
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ALL KINDS WOOD

AZTEC FUEL CO.
PHONE 251

endless succession of attacks and counterattacks.
The battle proceeded without rest for the exhausted soldiers. The dead cross workers are overwhelmed by the great numbers of wounded.

AUSTRIANS RECOUNT VICTORY AT GORIZIA

Berlin, Nov. 22 (via Wireless to Bayville).—Recounting the operations in the battle for Gorizia, the Austro-Hungarian official report received here tonight from Vienna announces that Austrian troops recently drove the Italians from all the positions which they had captured November 20 in the Oslavia sector.

The text of the statement, which is dated November 22, follows:

"The Italians continued their useless attacks against Gorizia. Infantry regiment No. 17 reconquered the rest of the position which had been lost in the Oslavia district.
Five Italian attacks against Poil-

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is sole partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me and published in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1909.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, etc.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Greetings

To the Members of the **N. M. E. A.**
WHO ARE WITH US DURING THIS CONVENTION

WEEK, MAKE YOUR HEADQUARTERS

MATSON'S

And we'll do all we can to make your visit pleasant and profitable. We want to do business with you, of course, but outside of business we want you to come in contact acquainted with us and with our business methods.

SELLING SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Is a big part of our business. We've everything you need in this line and our prices are always right.

SELLING HOLIDAY GOODS

Is what we are featuring just now and we want you to come and see what we have to offer you, and our windows will illustrate the diversity and equality of our stock. You'll find

SPECIAL BARGAINS DURING CONVENTION WEEK AT

MATSON'S

Booksellers and Stationers—Office and School Supplies

206 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.

VERDICT FREEING LITTLE OF BLAME FOR K-3 NULLED

Secretary of Navy Sets Aside Findings of Court Martial as Lesson to Unapproachable Older Officers.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 22.—Secretary Daniels today dismissed the findings of the court martial which acquitted Rear Admiral William K. Little, retired, of charges of negligence in connection with his duties as inspector during the construction of the submarine K-3. Nothing new, however, will be ordered.

A statement issued by the department said that in view of the expense of further proceedings and the admitted personal and official indisposition of Admiral Little, the findings merely had been disapproved without recommending the court.

"An important sidelight upon the attitude of Rear Admiral Little in the performance of his duties as inspector," said the statement, "is shown by the testimony of Lieutenant Moses, who stated that Rear Admiral Little was not easily approached and that he, Moses, was made to feel that his opinions and recommendations would preferably be made to Rear Admiral Little's assistants, that this attitude is furthermore exemplified in Rear Admiral Little's own testimony wherein he refers to Moses' representations concerning the battery as 'kicks' and 'whines' and states that they were 'backing all the time about one thing or another.'"

Attitude Is Deplored.

The statement said the department deplores this attitude on the part of an officer and continued:

"The court, after mature deliberation, most fully and honorably acquitted Rear Admiral Little of the charges. The department is unable to concur with the court, or after careful review of the evidence to ascertain the reasons governing it in its acquittal. In view, however, of the impracticability and expense attending the re-examination of the court and the fact that Rear Admiral Little is now no longer on inspection duty, and of the improbability of his method being followed by other officers on inspection duty and in view of his admitted personal and official indisposition, the department has disapproved the findings and acquittal without recommending the court for consideration thereof."

Should Listen to Juniors.

Secretary Daniels said his chief reason for disapproving the acquittal was because he wished to impress on older officers that necessity of giving full weight to the recommendations of their juniors. Lieutenant Moses was on duty, in preparation for taking command of the vessel when commissioned. Testimony at the court martial which convened at Boston November 11 showed that Moses' conduct and workmanship in installation of the boat's storage batteries. Examination of several cables showed lead drops in them. Moses wished more cables exchanged, but Admiral Little accepted the lead from the contractor and the contractor's assurance that the batteries would be repaired without charge should they later prove defective. The contractor now is repudiating the batteries without cost, although under no legal obligation to do so.

The K-3 was accepted in January, 1914. Rear Admiral Little's court martial was ordered by Secretary Daniels October 14 on report of her faults detailing the imperfection of her batteries.

GOMPERS PARTICIPATES IN WINNING CONTEST

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
San Francisco, Nov. 22.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, participated in a winning contest today at the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers to suspend the charter of the Municipal Bank building, one of New York City's pending investigation of a potential dispute between the iron workers and the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

When the convention acted favorably for a vote of sixty-nine to fifty-one, Samuel Gompers, of New York, representing the iron workers, protested, while Gompers' supporters with the gavel, protesting as a vote.

I want to tell the convention," he said, "that we don't grant the request."

President Gompers ruled these remarks were out of order and they did not go into the record.

POSTAL TRANSFER OFFICIALS ARRESTED

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
New York, Nov. 22.—James J. Cassidy, general manager of the Postal Transfer company, Daniel W. Harrison, his assistant, and William H. Gaudin, a clerk in the office of superintendent of mails, were sentenced in federal court today to terms of a year and a day each in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta for bribery and conspiracy to obstruct justice.

The men pleaded guilty.

The Postal Transfer company had a contract with the government for the transportation of mails in lower Manhattan. Through the connivance of Gaudin, complaints regarding the service, which would have cost the transfer company \$20,000 in fines were suppressed and reports in the office of the superintendent of mails altered.

MAY ISSUE FURTHER PROTEST TO ENGLAND

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)
Washington, Nov. 22.—If it develops that the British government goes out for publication the contents of a report made by American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin regarding alleged cruel treatment of war prisoners in German prison camps, the United States may determine that such publication is embarrassing and make representations to prevent the publication of any similar report. The state department feels that a report of such nature, made by an American diplomat acting for Great Britain, should not be given out for publication.

KIRK TELLS OF MINERAL WEALTH OF NEW MEXICO

Address Before Science Section of Teachers' Convention Is Illuminating on Resources of State.

"We should work," exclaimed Prof. A. T. Kirk, yesterday before the science section of the New Mexico Educational association, in speaking of the fuel supply of New Mexico.

"This state was the only commonwealth west of the Mississippi last year that increased its coal output, which has been due to the coal strike in Colorado. New Mexico coal mines employ no union labor and this has saved the state a great deal of suffering and improved our situation as far as output is concerned. The highest efficiency methods in mining are used in the New Mexico coal mines with the result that 70 per cent of the coal is taken out as against an average of 60 per cent elsewhere in the United States." Professor Kirk also made the question of the coal strike in Colorado the highest fuel value of any coal in the world, and announced that a proposition is under consideration to establish at Albuquerque an industry that would utilize the by-products of coal, products which are now going to waste, but are of increasing value because of the war in Europe.

Coal to Burn.

Professor Kirk presented the coal supply of the United States and New Mexico graphically by means of a chart. This showed that the coal supply of the United States is 124 billion tons and has this far exceeded the mere bagatelle of 12,000,000 tons. Illinois has 165 billion; North Dakota, 625 billion; Pennsylvania, 111 billion; Wyoming, 27 billion; and the United States three and a half billion, of which twelve and a half billion of tons have been mined. New Mexico's coal area covers 14,000 square miles, four-fifths of that area being in the southern part of the state. The coal fields of New Mexico are the San Juan and parts of Rio Arriba and McKinley counties. The geological survey, it will be fifty years before much of this will be mined. The great depth of the coal is necessary. However, Professor Kirk took issue with this statement quoting other authorities to a different effect. He cited figures from the reports of former traveling Auditor Ernest saying, "We do not know whether there is such an office now."

The coking coal is found east of the Rio Grande, in the Raton, Carrizillo and Cortez fields. The lignite is found west of the Rio Grande. At this point Professor Kirk displayed a map of New Mexico outlining the coal fields in Bernalillo, Santa Fe, Socorro, Valencia, McKinley, Sandoval, Grant, Sierra, Mora, Rio Arriba, San Miguel, San Juan and other counties.

New Mexico's coal production last year was valued at \$6,231,000; the total production of 11,050,000, of which 7,338,000 is credited to copper; \$1,172,000 to zinc; and \$69,000 to lead.

Professor Kirk referred to the oil prospects of El Paso county, where one pumping well is now producing fifty barrels a day. In view of the fact that Alaska has only twenty billion tons of oil in sight, New Mexico has ten times as much. Professor Kirk could not understand why there is so much excitement about the Alaskan oil and the Cunningham claims. He received pronounced applause.

Burned Told Points Moral.

In the absence of President E. P. Humbert, of State College, who is ill, Vice President J. E. Brodbeck presided. Chief Geographer H. B. Marshall of the United States geological survey, was also present and Prof. A. W. Weaver took his time to present his paper on "Reaction of a Desert Animal and to Respiration Gradients, which had been scheduled for Wednesday.

He described the apparatus and method of his experiment with birds and insects, the effects of great dryness of the atmosphere upon the animal, which is in reality a lizard and not a bird. It was a most interesting experiment and indicated that the hottest road is in reality not a road, but a desert. Contrary to popular impression, excessive heat and dryness are not conducive to the road's comfort. The principal reaction against heat and dryness, if the road cannot be kept cool, is to let the animal bury himself in the ground until only the nose protrudes. Professor Weaver said that studies as to other animals in the desert region would be made in the future.

Respective Terror.

Professor Clark in discussing the paper of Professor Kirk, called attention to the great opportunity in the United States, and especially in New Mexico, to manufacture by-products from coal. He pointed out the low sulphur content of New Mexico coal, less than one per cent, while Pennsylvania coal averages four per cent. The price of coal tar products are rising and New Mexico could manufacture acetone, carbolic acid, benzene, retene, ammonia for fertilizers, and for power engines, Portland cement, asphaltum, etc., providing that lack of a protective tariff would not be a hindrance after the war ceases. He made a strong argument for a protective tariff, showing that the removal of the tariff from these products did not lessen the cost to the consumer at all but at the same time retarded the development of the industry in the United States.

The section adopted a constitution prepared by Prof. A. T. Kirk, which makes it the New Mexico Science association. Prof. T. E. McKay, of Socorro, President of the section, was re-elected a member of the educational council.

Today's Program.

The association meets again this forenoon at the high school, at 10 o'clock. The following is the program of papers to be presented: "Elementary Science in the High School," Prof. J. E. Brownlee, Silver City. "A Plan for Modern Synthetic Chemistry as an Undergraduate Study," Prof. T. G. Rogers, Las Vegas. "New Data on New Mexico Copepters," Prof. P. E. Merrill, State College. "Changes in Electric Resistance Produced by Electric Waves," Prof. T. C. McKay, of Socorro. "Primitive Processes in the Rio de los Pinos," K. M. Chapman, of the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVES' signature is on each box.

NEWSPAPERS AND CATALOGS TEXTS USED BY INDIANS

Mrs. L. A. Richards Tells of Novel Means Used to Interest and Instruct Indians of Settlement of Zia.

How she used mail order catalogues to teach the Indians of the pueblo of Zia English and the prevailing system of figures and that they meant after she had awakened a thirst for knowledge in them through the agency of a daily newspaper was told by Mrs. L. A. Richards at the Indian school section of the New Mexico Educational association yesterday.

Mrs. Richards, who formerly was a teacher in the Zia day school, ascribed her success, which was commented upon very highly by Chairman P. T. Loneragan in introducing her, to having got her charges to desire to learn, which she declared had been accomplished through reading to them each day extracts from a newspaper and from showing them the pictures with which that was illustrated.

Mrs. Richards' Address.

Mrs. Richards' address was the bright particular feature of a session whose whole theme was English and how to teach it to the Pueblo. Her audience included most of the Indian school teachers within range of Albuquerque, some men, some women, some English-speaking by birth, some Spanish-speaking, and one or two Indians. A good man teachers from public schools also attended.

Day School Teacher Speaks.

E. H. Hammond, day school inspector, telling of methods and means of "Teaching English." His address was a brilliant one, somewhat technical in places, but interesting and inspiring to all who heard it. Mr. Hammond was questioned by many upon points merely suggested in his main address and took a leading part in the discussions which followed the morning's papers.

Mrs. Agnes A. Morrow, of the Laguna day school, discussed in an able way the correlation of the teaching of English with other studies, and brought out phases of this work which were discussed at length.

The last paper of the morning was that of Mrs. Richards, whom Chairman Loneragan introduced by giving a short sketch of her work. He declared that at the pueblo where she had taught, practically every Indian, including even the old men had learned to understand English and frequently to speak it understandingly from her. He said that she had induced them to come to her for instruction and that she had won their confidence.

"Win Confidence First."

It was this winning of the Indian confidence that was the salient point in the glowing Mrs. Richards gave into her "methods." Though she said she had no "method" it was apparent that she had used an excellent one. Mrs. Richards told of her advent at Zia, how she had been discouraged by the apparent difficulties and how she had found help where least expected.

"Soon after I went to Zia, the San Francisco earthquake occurred," she said. "I was taking a daily paper and when I read this news and saw the pictures of the fire and the damage done by the earthquake I had the children tell their parents to come to my house that night. There I read them the stories of the earthquake and showed them the pictures—soon they knew what folks they were for pictures. Not long afterward there was a feast at another pueblo. My people."

Mrs. Richards called the residents of her pueblo "her people" throughout—"went down there and it seems they told these other Indians about the earthquake. When they came back they were immensely pleased, because, they said, 'Those people did not even know there was an earthquake.'"

Pride of Knowledge Awakened.

Pointing out how this incident had awakened the pride of knowledge in her charges, Mrs. Richards recounted how she had played upon that pride, step by step, until she had reached practically all of the Indians in Zia. She gave several incidents of the way which she had reached specific cases and stressed the point that tact and friendliness, without too much forwardness, were the keys to the Indian heart.

"My people and I are just neighbors," she said.

"When they want to borrow things, come to me, and they know they must pay back, and they do not back. And every once in a while I borrow something from them, which perhaps, do not need particularly, just to let them see I regard them as neighbors."

Reached Women by Catalogue.

The women of the village, Mrs. Richards declared, she had reached through a mail order catalogue, to accident. "A woman was in my room one day," she said, "and looked at a catalogue I had on my desk. She was very much interested. I asked her whether she would like one of those books. She said yes, and others also wanted them, so I wrote for some."

"You know, while the men of the pueblo are out and the women are in their own pueblo, the women are great home-bodies. Well, from these catalogues they found out about the various kitchen conveniences, etc., that are in general use. The pictures interested in them and they learned English from the descriptions."

"The men, too, learned from the catalogues. They got the figures from the prices and a was not very long until one day a man came to me with a catalogue different from the one I had and showed me that in his book a certain article was listed at a different price from that given in my book."

Asked for "the news," "It got so bad that as I went through the village the people would ask me 'What's the news?' and they used the word 'news,' too. I always made it a point to have something to tell them, but often I would say something about something that had happened in the village. They would say, 'No, I know that. Tell me about something of which, perhaps, we had talked last. Then I would tell them.'"

Mrs. Richards declared that although they had to use extra help to get the mail across a nearby stream the day the catalogues came, the merchants had not lost anything by their service to the Indians. "For," she said, "all the conveniences in the Zia homes today came there through the influence of those catalogues."

Merchants Can Help.

"The merchants with whom the Indians deal can do much toward their

Individual Service

THIS INSTITUTION HANDLES THE ACCOUNTS OF ITS PATRONS NOT MERELY IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL CUSTOMS BUT IN THE MANNER THAT CONSERVES THE BEST INTERESTS OF EACH DEPOSITOR, WHETHER HIS ACCOUNT IS LARGE OR SMALL.

DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK ARE INVITED AND 4 PER CENT INTEREST IS PAID ON TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.

First National Bank

ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS HALF A MILLION DOLLARS

education, if they will," she averred, "but many of them do not care to do so."

Mrs. Richards recounted with vivid but simple description the story of a correspondence between an Indian lad of her school with a boy in the east about a new sort of a kite, news of which the Indians had obtained through the children's magazine of her school. This correspondence, she said, went on for many months, "but we never got the kite to fly." Its effect upon the Indian who was trying to build a kite as described in detail, showing how intercourse with the eastern boy, even by letter, had benefited him greatly.

Mrs. Richards declared that forwardness in a teacher of the Indians might become a fault very easily. "We lose often by pressing forward too much," she said. "If they feel that what we urge is from friendliness and not from a mere desire to change their ways to ours, we are more likely to succeed."

Mrs. Richards' comment upon the work that had been done at Zia was that it was not at all due to her but rather to the aids she had had. She stressed the broadening effect of giving the Indians the news daily and gave instances to prove her contention. Her address throughout was an unassuming one and her personality was a winning one. Frail, showing the strain of her years of work, but cheerful, seemed an entirely suitable character. What she had to say was listened to with eagerness, not to last close attention, every one of the forty-odd minutes she had the floor. Mrs. Richards' discourse proved her not only an optimist but an able worker. Her talk won high praise from her auditors.

CALIFORNIA WOMAN

GIVEN POPE'S THANKS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADER WIRE)

San Francisco, Nov. 22.—The thanks of Pope Benedict XV. was given Mrs. A. B. Spierckes of San Francisco recently. It was testified today, for her work in raising funds and for helping relief.



Mr. Coffee Bean

Seems to be having a hard time of it these days.

He has been found out. Some coffee concerns have tried to rid him of caffeine, a powerful, habit-forming drug, but without full success and in so doing have partially destroyed his only redeeming feature, pleasant taste.

Coffee is becoming more and more unpopular with thinking people everywhere. They are finding out that its drug, caffeine, is a frequent cause of headache, nervousness, biliousness, and various other ills.

The point is—can you afford to risk health and happiness for a few cups of coffee? The wise thing is to quit coffee and use

POSTUM

---the pure food-drink

Made only of wheat and a bit of molasses, Postum has a rich flavour much like mild Java coffee, yet contains no harmful element.

Postum comes in two forms: The original POSTUM CEREAL requires boiling; INSTANT POSTUM is soluble—a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes a delicious drink instantly. They are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

Ten days' trial of Postum has shown many the sure way out of coffee troubles.

"There's a Reason"

—SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.

Send 2c stamps for 5-cup sample of Postum.

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.